(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which India is likely to be benefited by it?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Department of Commerce at Delhi School of Economics (University of Delhi) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Italian Institute for Foreign Trade (ICE) on 3rd March, 1994. The MOU has been signed considering that ICE intends to enter into an agreement for promoting the Italian image abroad and disseminating information regarding the economic and industrial situation of friendly and partner countries in order to propogate the internationalisation of market and business and that in the context of their respective activities, the two Institutions agree to a reciprocal collaboration to carry out initiatives seeking to increase and embellish the passage of information between the two countries.

The MOU envisages a series of initiatives financially supported by ICE for :

— establishing and developing channels for exchange of economic and industrial information pertaining to the two countries;

— enabling the interaction of professionals from the academic and business spheres from both countries by organizing workshops, seminars and conferences in Italy and India, dealing mainly with bilateral trade, with the participation of leading academicians and representatives among the main Italian business groups;

— constituting an award on a prominent personality in business, research or economics, who has also made significant and innovative contributions to further strengthen economic relations between India and Italy;

— organising study tours, seminars, meetings and visits with representatives of Italian companies for groups of Indian post-graduate and research scholars, and faculty members;

— providing scholarships to meritorious foreign students for conducting research projects in foreign trade, promotional activities, market analysis and industrial collaborations.

In order to ensure continuity of these joint activities and to maintain a regular flow of information, a Committee would be set up, comprising of representatives from both countries, whose task would be to frame out a common programme for future initiatives.

The Committee would comprise of three members from both sides and would be presided by a government representative from the host country.

In the first phase of this collaboration there will be no financial implications for the Department of Commerce of the Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi.

The present memorandum would continue for one year and would be automatically renewed every year except on cancellation of the same by any of the two parties which decision would be communicated three months before the date of renewal of the contract.

Accordingly to information provided by Delhi University, the MOU between the two institutions is expected to enable both the countries to share their expertise for global support and operation of business in the two countries and provide opportunities to share academic and research material. It will provide opportunities for faculty and students exchange and to organise joint seminars, conferences and inter-country workshops. These will be beneficial for developing expertise in the areas of global economic and business operation and also provide quality support at policy and functional levels to government organisations. In addition, the following specific advantages are, inter-alia, to occur :

(i) Providing better exposure and training to Indian students and faculty members.

(ii) Organising study visits and tours in Italy and India.

(iii) Supporting efforts of Indian business firms in their global operations, supplementing material, financial and technological resources and managerial expertise.

(iv) Providing direct access to Italian markets and markets of the European countries for Indian business.

(v) Academic exchange and liaison between Italian universities and the University of Delhi, specifically in the areas of business education, research and university level training.

(vi) Increasing understanding and cultural interactions between the two countries.

(vii) Strengthening India-Italy partnership at all levels.

Bigger Role for Private Sector in Mining

*379. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitems captioned "Bigger role for private sector in mining" as reported in the Hindustan Times of 24th February, 1994.

(b) if so, whether the proposals for private sector investment in mining are pending and if so, the stage at which these are presently lying pending; and

(c) by when, these are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Minerals being property of States all mining rights are granted by the concerned State Governments. With respect to minerals listed in Schedule I of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, States are required to obtain prior approval of the Central Government. A total of 146 such proposals were pending on 31-3-1994.

द्वारका परियोजना में आवंटित भूमि

*380. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**

श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1983 में पंजीकृत जिन सहकारी आवास समितियों को द्वारका परियोजना के अंतर्गत भूमि आवंटित की गयी है, उन्होंने दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा भूमि की किमत बढ़ाए जाने के उपरांत अपनी जमा राशि की वापसी का अनुरोध किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इनमें से कुछ समितियों को मार्च, 1994 तक उनकी जमा राशि लौटा दी गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन समितियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें उनकी जमा राशियां लौटा दी गई है तथा प्रत्येक मामले में जमा कराई गई तथा लौटायी गयी राशि का अलग-अलग ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) किन-किन समितियों की जमा राशियां अभी तक नहीं लौटायी गयी हैं; और

(ङ) उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) जी, हां। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने बताया है कि कुछ समितियों, जिन्हें भारत सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 के लिए अधिसूचित पूर्व-निर्धारित दरों पर भूमि की पेशकश की गई थी, ने 1990-91 में की गई पेशकश के जवाब में/और/या अक्तूबर-नवम्बर, 1992-93 के बाद की पेशकश के जवाब में अपने द्वारा जमा राशि वापस मांगी है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) ऐसी समितियों की सूची विवरण–I में है। **(नीचे देखिए)**

(घ) जिन समितियों को राशि नहीं लौटाई गई है, उनकी सूची विवरण–II में है। **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ङ) राशि-वापसी एक सतत् प्रक्रिया है, अदायगी, जांच-पड़ताल के बाद की जाती है।

विवरण I

35 समितियों की सूची जिन्होंने राशि वापस मांगी, तथा जिन्हें पूरी, आंशिक धनराशि लौटाई गई

क्र. सं.	पंजीकरण संख्या	समिति का नाम	जमा राशि	लौटाई गई राशि
1	646	बी० टी० पी० एस० सी० जी० एच० एस०	5,00,000	5,00,000
2	1027	सूर्या विहार	5,00,000	5,00,000
3	1006	न्यू नेशनल	5,00,000	5,00,000
4	880	बापू धाम	5,00,000	5,00,000
5	861	नव प्रेरणा	5,00,000	5,00,000
6	914	एन० टी० पी० सी०	5,00,000	5,00,000
7	915	प्रशासन विहार	5,00,000	5,00,000
8	921	दिल्ली एस० सी० एंड बीकर	5,00,000	5,00,000
9	912	बिजनोरी	5,00,000	5,00,000
10	933	मित्र मंडल	5,00,000	5,00,000
11	948	माई फेयर	5,00,000	5,00,000
12	962	रघुवंशी	5,00,000	5,00,000
13	934	नीम चना	5,00,000	5,00,000